AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Original) A method for treating a subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes, comprising:

administering a dose of each of a synthetic gastrin derivative and a recombinant modified EGF, for a term of treatment which is shorter in duration than about one percent of an average lifespan of the subject species, the treatment resulting in a remission of the diabetes wherein the subject has increased blood insulin and decreased blood glucose; and

repeating administering the composition at a time corresponding to about the end of the remission, thereby treating the subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes.

37. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes, comprising:

administering for a term of treatment which is shorter in duration than about one percent of an average lifespan of the subject species a dose of each of a synthetic gastrin derivative having a leucine substituted at position 15, and a recombinant modified EGF having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids and ~~a~~ having a neutral amino acid substituted at position 51, the treatment resulting in a remission of the diabetes wherein the subject has increased blood insulin and decreased blood glucose; and

repeating ~~administering the composition~~ administering of said synthetic gastrin derivative and said modified EGF at a time corresponding to about the end of the remission, thereby treating the subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes.

38-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 69, wherein the duration of the dosing schedule is less than about two months.

42. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~41~~ 69, wherein the duration of the dosing schedule is less than about one month.

43-49. (Cancelled)

50. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~38~~ 69, wherein the first effective dose of ~~a~~ the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand in the composition is at least about ten-fold greater by weight than the second effective dose of the EGF receptor ligand.

51. (Original) A method of treating a diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis, comprising:

administering to the patient a composition comprising a synthetic gastrin derivative and a modified recombinant EGF, such that islet neogenesis is initiated and blood glucose is substantially reduced, the composition being administered according to a dosing schedule of less than about two months duration;

monitoring the blood glucose level at intervals of less than about once per day; and

reiterating administering the composition to the patient less frequently than about once per six months.

52. (Original) A method of treating a diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis, comprising:

administering to the patient a composition comprising a synthetic gastrin derivative having a leucine at position 15, and a recombinant modified EGF having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids and having a neutral amino acid substituted at position 51, such that islet neogenesis is initiated and blood glucose is substantially reduced, the composition being administered according to a dosing schedule of less than about two months duration;

monitoring the blood glucose level at intervals of less than about once per day; and

reiterating administering the composition to the patient less frequently than about once per six months.

53-68. (Cancelled)

69. (New) A method of treating a diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis, comprising:

administering to the patient a composition comprising a first effective dose of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a second effective dose of an EGF receptor ligand, the composition being administered according to a dosing schedule that is less than three months;

monitoring the blood glucose level in the patient following administering the composition; and

reiterating administering the composition to the patient when an increase in blood glucose level indicates that the patient is in need of further islet neogenesis, such that the diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis is treated.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is a synthetic gastrin derivative, and the EGF receptor ligand is a recombinant modified EGF.

71. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is a synthetic gastrin derivative having a leucine substituted at position 15 and the EGF receptor ligand is a recombinant modified EGF having a deletion of two C-terminal amino acids and having a neutral amino acid substituted at position 51.

72. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the diabetes is insulin-dependent diabetes.

73. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the diabetes is adult-onset diabetes.

74. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein an amount of the first effective dose is at least about equivalent by weight to an amount of the second effective dose in the composition.

75. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is between about 2-fold and about 100-fold greater by weight than the second effective dose.

76. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is between about 2-fold and about 10-fold by weight greater than the second effective dose.

77. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is between about 10-fold and about 100-fold by weight greater than the second effective dose.

78. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is about 0.1 microgram to about 1.0 microgram per kg body weight of the subject per day.

79. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is about 1.0 microgram to about 10 micrograms per kg body weight of the subject per day.

80. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the dose per day is divided into a plurality of administrations per day.

81. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is about 10 micrograms to about 100 micrograms per kg body weight of the subject per day.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the dose per day is divided into a plurality of administrations per day.

83. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is about 100 micrograms to about 10 milligrams per kg body weight of the subject per day.

84. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the mammal is a rodent or a primate.

85. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the subject is a mammal.

86. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the subject is a human.

87. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein monitoring the blood glucose level is less frequent than about three times daily.

88. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein monitoring the blood glucose level is less frequent than about once daily.

89. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein monitoring the blood glucose level is less frequent than about once weekly.

90. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein monitoring the blood glucose level is self-monitoring by the patient.

91. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the diabetes is insulin-dependent diabetes.

92. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the subject is a human.

93. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the diabetes is adult-onset diabetes.

94. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the subject is a human.

95. (New) A method for treating a subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes, comprising: administering a dose of each of a synthetic gastrin derivative and a recombinant modified EGF, for a term of treatment which is shorter in duration than about one percent of an average lifespan of the subject species, the treatment resulting in a remission of the diabetes; and repeating administering the composition at a time corresponding to about the end of the remission, thereby treating the subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes.

96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is a synthetic gastrin derivative having a leucine substituted at position 15, and the EGF receptor ligand is a recombinant modified EGF having a deletion of two C-terminal amino acids and having a neutral amino acid substituted at position 51.